Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.

Flores-Villela, Oscar, and Antonio Muñoz-Alonso. 1990. *Anolis omiltemanus*.

Anolis omiltemanus Davis
Abaniquillo Amarillo

Anolis omiltemanus Davis, 1954:2. Type-locality, "two miles west of Omiltemi, 7800 ft. [2377 m], Guerrero [México]". Holotype, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (TCWC), Texas A&M University, 10278, adult male, collected by Ralph W. Axtell, 11 June 1953 (not examined by authors).

• **Content.** No subspecies have been described.

• **Definition.** This species is characterized by the following: an orange-yellow dewlap; the interparietal separated from the supraorbital semicircles and bigger than the ear opening; loreals usually in 4 rows; 4-7 internasals, two to six contacting the rostral; 4-5 canthals; usually 2 gular scales in contact with the mental; the supraorbital semicircles usually separated by 1-3 median scales. The tibia is short, less than 70% of the distance between the tip of the snout and the anterior margin of the tympanum. The 4th toe reaches the neck when the hind limb is adpressed. The mean (and maximum) snout-vent length (SVL) for this species is 38.5 (42) mm for males and 41.6 (45) mm for females. There are 5-6 horizontal gorgetal-sternal scale rows with a mean number of 8.8 scales per row. Mean number of dewlap marginals (N=4) is 35.7, and the mean area of the dewlap is 62.2 mm^2 for specimens between 34.9 and 42.3 mm SVL. The color of the body is gray to reddish-gray with rhomboid markings on the dorsum.

• **Diagnosis.** *Anolis omiltemanus* can be distinguished from other members of the *gadovi* species group as follows: from *A. gadovi* by having the interparietal larger than the ear opening (equal in *gadovi*), two gular scales in contact with the mental (usually 4 in *gadovi*), and fewer rows of loreals (5 in *gadovi*); from *A. taylori* in having 4 rather than 5-6 rows of loreals; from *A. liogaster* by the color of the dewlap (purple in *liogaster*); from *A. dunni* by its smaller size and the color of the dewlap (red with light markings in *dunni*).

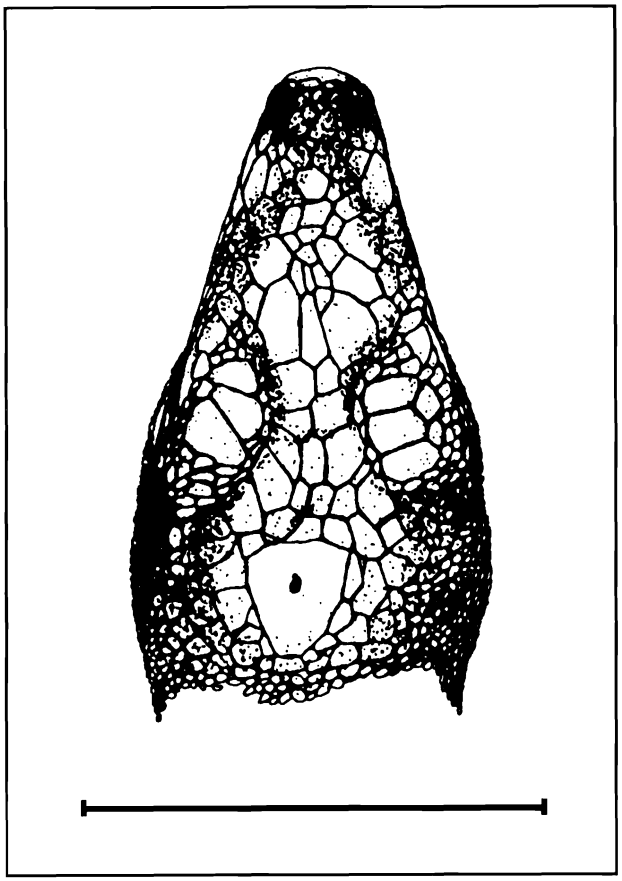
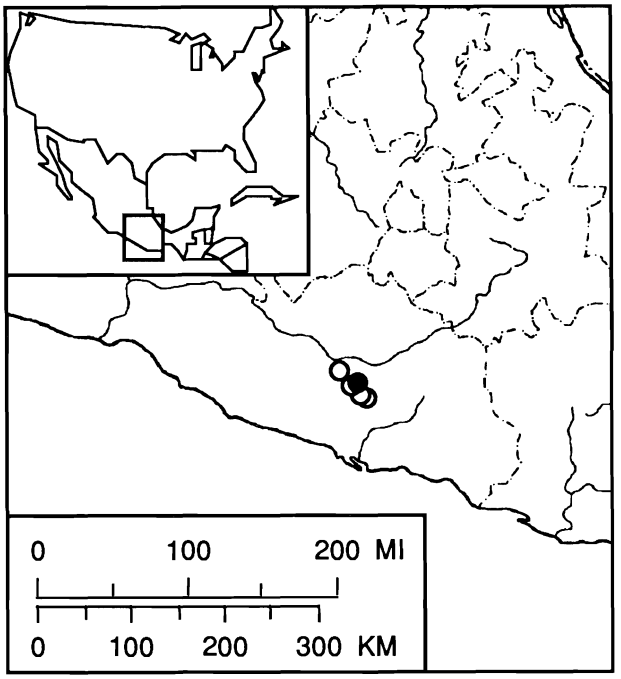


Figure. Dorsal view of the head of *Anolis omiltemanus* (MZFC 02826), 6X.



Map. Distribution of *Anolis omiltemanus* in the state of Guerrero, México. The solid circle indicates the type-locality; open circles indicate other records.

• **Descriptions.** Davis (1954), Lieb (1981), and Muñoz-Alonso (1988) provided descriptions.

• **Illustrations.** There are no published illustrations for this species.

• **Distribution.** *Anolis omiltemanus* is endemic to the highlands of the Sierra Madre del Sur in central Guerrero, México between 2000 and 2400 m in elevation. It can be found on the ground in leaf litter and in low shrubs of pine-oak and oak forests.

• **Fossil Record.** None.

• **Pertinent Literature.** Very little has been published about the biology of this species. Lieb (1981) provided a good discussion of systematics. Gorman et al. (1984) analyzed the relationship among several species of the *gadovi* species group including *omiltemanus* using albumin immunological patterns, and compared this group with other species. Buth et al. (1985) included this species in an electrophoretic study of creatine kinases. Davis and Dixon (1961) reported reproductive data of gravid females. Muñoz-Alonso (1988) provided a general ecological account. Saldaña de la Riva and Pérez-Ramos (1987) gave some data on the species' distribution in relation to climatic zones.

• **Remarks.** The vernacular name comes from the local people at Omiltemi, who call all the species of *Anolis* "abaniquillos" which means "little fan" in Spanish and refers to the dewlap. Amarillo refers to the yellow or orange-yellow color of the dewlap.

The stability of the generic name is currently being debated by several workers. Guyer and Savage (1986) proposed that all species of Mexican anoles belong to the genus *Norops*, a classification seriously questioned by Cannatella and de Queiroz (1989) and Williams (1989). We choose to be conservative until this debate has been settled and use the name *Anolis* in this account.

• **Etymology.** The specific name *omiltemanus* is a toponym referring to the small town (Ranchería) of Omiltemi near the type-locality, which is now part of Omiltemi State Park.

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